

# WESTON LEADER

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## OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

### Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Infor- mation of Our Readers.

Lebanon has good prospects of having a flouring mill established there. The run of salmon in the Columbia river for the past week has been exceptionally good.

A drastic measure forcing all idlers to go to work has been adopted by the Klamath city council.

The Columbia river highway between Hood River and Cascade Locks was opened to traffic Sunday.

Marion and Polk counties will celebrate the completion of the new inter-county bridge over the Willamette river at Salem on July 30.

According to reports, 10,000 more automobiles are in operation in Oregon already this year than were in operation during all of 1917.

Attendance at the summer school of the Oregon Normal at Monmouth has now passed 400 and is a few in advance of the attendance last year.

During the month of August the state supreme court will take the annual summer recess and most of the justices will leave on vacation trips.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Bryant, one of the oldest pioneers of Oregon, who crossed the plains in infancy, died at her home in Portland at the age of 87 years.

Fruit growers of the northwest are being urged to place their orders for boxes as early in the season as possible in anticipation of a possible shortage of box shooks.

J. D. McKennon, president of the La Grande city commission, has offered publicly to furnish a suitable site for any reputable dehydrating firm that will install a plant there.

Farmers near Redmond are having difficulty in obtaining hay in their hayfields. Practically every boy over 11 years of age is out on the ranches doing the work men usually do.

A deadline on Yaquina bay to protect the oyster industry and conserve the supply is being planned through the co-operation of the oystermen and the state fish and game commission.

The first annual convention of the Oregon State Elks' association will be held in Portland August 26, 27 and 28 when an attendance of 12,000 Elks and their friends will join in a three days' patriotic celebration.

The body of Ralph V. Poindexter, manager of the Owl Pharmacy at Bend, who, with Vernon A. Forbes, was drowned in Crescent Lake, has been recovered. Mr. Forbes' body had been previously recovered.

Captain W. C. McNaught, well known in marine circles in Portland, has been appointed a member of the Oregon state board of pilot commissioners by Governor Withycombe, to succeed Captain J. Speier, resigned.

An investigation of the price of substitutes for wheat flour sold in Oregon has been requested by the national food administration, according to a letter received from Senator Chamberlain by Attorney L. E. Bean. The high cost of living has invaded the University of Oregon summer camp. As a result men who attend the second summer camp for the 30-days period beginning August 3, will have their expenses increased 25 per cent.

As a result of investigations conducted in the state by George T. Dalton, special representative of the federal trade commission, prices of coal are to be immediately lifted, according to Fred J. Holmes, state fuel administrator.

That some of the Indians on the Klamath reservation will not be able to take stock, available this year under the \$400,000 congressional appropriation, on account of shortage of hay crops, is reported by some of the prominent Indians.

A forest fire which has been burning on the northern boundary of the Klamath Indian reservation in Klamath county, now has entered the southern portion of the Deschutes national forest and threatens great tracts of standing white pine timber.

For the purpose of educating the public to the value of dairy products as a food and stimulating the almost moribund state of dairying in parts of Oregon, Governor Withycombe will be asked to set aside an entire week in August as Dairy Products week.

Thrashing outfits have begun work in Linn county threshing fall grain. The fall grain generally is yielding a fair crop and in many cases grain

planted on land well drained and properly cultivated is producing a good crop. Due to lack of rain, the spring grain is practically a failure.

The University of Oregon received notice from the war department that it will be permitted to send additional students to the cadet officers' training camp at Presidio up to one-half its present student quota in the camp. There are now 37 students and four faculty members receiving instruction. Eighteen additional students will be appointed to attend.

Appropriations carried in the rivers and harbors bill for maintenance work and improvements in the first district of Oregon consist of \$40,000 for the Coquille, Coos, Siuslaw and Yaquina rivers and Coos, Tillamook and Nehalem bays, and \$250,000 for the Columbia river and lower Willamette.

County Agriculturalist H. R. Glaisyer, of Klamath county, and J. E. Pittman, of the department of irrigation and drainage, who have been conducting experiments in this county, report that the application of 100 pounds of sulphur per acre on alfalfa lands has increased the yield about one ton per acre.

Valuable fir timber on an area approximately two miles wide and four miles long, the residence of J. C. Williams, on Rogue river, in the western part of Jackson county, and many buildings owned by farmers in the district badly burned, is the toll of a forest fire one mile south of Rogue river.

At the request of sheepmen in Klamath county, Representative Sinnott has submitted to the wool division of the war industries board petitions for lower freight rates on feed, and that bureau has promised to take the matter up with the railroad administration and secure any relief that is found proper.

The Pendleton water commission has installed a chlorine plant at the intake of the city water system to guard against any possible infection from river water which was turned into the system some weeks ago to avoid a shortage during the time the new extension to Chaplins springs is being completed.

Prices for the fall run of salmon on Oregon coast streams were announced by W. B. Ayer, federal food administrator, following several conferences and approval of the prices by the food administration heads at Washington. The approved price for chinooks is set at 8 cents. That for silverides is set at 6 1/2 cents, and that for chums at 3 1/2 cents.

Secretary Lane has approved Congressman Sinnott's bill granting the citizens of Malheur county the right to cut timber in Idaho for agricultural, mining or other domestic purposes. The passage of the bill will be of great assistance to citizens of Malheur county in Gordon valley, and Mr. Sinnott will endeavor to have the same enacted on the reconvening of congress.

Principals and superintendents of Oregon schools in attendance at the University of Oregon summer school are sending out letters to the school boards of the state urging that the districts send some man of their faculty to the second summer camp at the university, which opens on August 3, that they may be trained in military work and be able to teach the boys in the schools.

A reduction is shown this week in the number of accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission. During the week there were reported 534 accidents, of which five were fatal, as follows: Louis Gjertsen, Olney, logging; Lester Vaughn, Springfield, lumbering; S. Mathisen, Portland, shipbuilding; Charles Eckert, Tillamook, logging; William G. Murray, Portland, motorman.

The shortage of harvest hands in the Prineville community is becoming very acute. Many of the farmers are able to obtain only about one-half the number of men required for harvesting their crops. A number of men and boys from the town, including store clerks and professional men, are working in the harvest fields, because of the scarcity of labor. The wages paid average from \$3 to \$4 a day, including board.

A second shipment of foxglove, 850 pounds—enough for nearly 510,000 doses of tincture of digitalis—dried and shipped by citizens of Oregon at the request of the United States government, has just been sent by Dean Adolph Zieffe, of the Oregon Agricultural college school of pharmacy, to the federal laboratory at the University of Minnesota, where it will be made into tincture of digitalis for the army and navy.

### GEO. C. TAYLOR



George C. Taylor, president of the newly organized American railway express company.

### RICHARD F. CLEVELAND



Richard Folsom Cleveland, a son of former President Cleveland, who has enlisted in the marine corps.

## U. S. AND JAPAN TO ENTER SIBERIA

London.—The Japanese diplomatic council has agreed to the American proposal for joint intervention by Japan and the United States in Siberia, says a dispatch from Tokyo. A proclamation will be issued assuring Russia that the entente has no aggressive designs in intervening in Siberia, the dispatch adds.

It is probable that a relief commission will accompany the joint expedition, it is stated.

A Pekin dispatch to the Times says that the character of the contemplated allied action at Vladivostok has caused lively satisfaction there. The allies, it is believed in Pekin, cannot do better for the moment than to aid the Czechoslovaks by occupying Vladivostok. Thus supported the Czechs can proceed against the Bolsheviks.

## BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR

The big offensive which the Germans launched early last week along a 65-mile front east and west of Rheims from Chateau-Thierry to eastern Champagne was halted by the allied armies and the whole German line in the great Aisne-Marne-Rheims salient was badly shaken by a powerful counter offensive of the Franco-American troops.

The French and American counter attack, which was started without the usual preliminary artillery bombardment, took the Germans completely by surprise and is regarded as one of the most brilliant pieces of work in the war. Striking over a 30-mile front from Fontenoy, just north of the Aisne, to the sector of Chateau-Thierry the Americans and French were able to advance their lines to a depth of 10 miles in some places before the Germans recovered from their surprise and offered effective resistance. So fast did the advance progress that the allied troops were soon astride several of the important roads of supply for the German armies, particularly the line running from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry. The number of prisoners taken is reported to be very large and a great number of guns and a large quantity of war material fell into the hands of the allies.

Over the entire 60-mile front running from Soissons to Rheims the allied troops are fighting with a determination that brooks no denial. Practically all the gains of the German drive south of the Marne have been blotted out.

Chateau-Thierry, which represents the point in the battle line where the Germans had driven their wedge nearest to Paris, has been recaptured by the French.

The entire southern bank of the Marne having been cleared of enemy forces, French, British and Italian troops are now harassing those southwest of Rheims and the latter have been forced to fall back.

## San Diego Missing Reduced to Six.

Washington.—All but six of the 49 men reported missing after the sinking of the armored cruiser San Diego off Fire Island, New York, have been accounted for, said an announcement by the navy department. It is believed the cruiser struck a mine.

An Irish Port.—The giant White Star liner Justicia has been torpedoed and sunk. No passengers were lost, and only 10 of the crew were killed.

## WEEK'S REVIEW CHEERING

General March States 1,200,000 American Troops Are Now Abroad.

Washington.—General March's weekly statement on the war was one of victory. The Franco-American counter offensive which took Rheims out of jeopardy was along a front of 22 miles, he said. Approximately 270,000 American troops, or six divisions, swept forward along this front. In each division, he explained, were about 27,000 fighting men. A full division, including non-combatants, numbers 45,000 men.

The six divisions were the First, Second, Third and Fourth—regular army—and the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth—national guard.

Incidentally March stated we have now shipped more than 1,200,000 troops abroad.

## Americans Capture 6000 Hung.

Washington.—Fresh successes for the American forces in their drive between the Aisne and the Marne were reported in General Pershing's communique to the war department. The Americans were driving ahead with undiminished vigor and spirit, the statement said. More than 6000 prisoners, over 100 cannon and many trench mortars and machine guns have been taken by American divisions in the last few days on the Aisne-Marne front, General Pershing reported.

## French Deliver Blow at Montdidier.

London.—The French began a new attack in the region northwest of Montdidier, according to advices received here. This new allied blow was delivered about 50 miles northwest of Soissons, which marks the western end of the Aisne-Marne salient in which the Americans and French have been winning enormous successes over the Germans. Americans are known to be in the battle sector.

## THE MARKETS

### Portland.

Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$61 per ton. Barley—Standard feed, \$53 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$75; cracked, \$76. Hay—Timothy, \$34 per ton; alfalfa, \$26.

Butter—Creamery, 49c per lb. Eggs—Ranch, 40c per dozen. Potatoes—Old, \$2.25 per hundred; new, 34c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 21@23c; broilers, 26@30c; ducks, young, 30c.

### Seattle.

Butter—Creamery, 49c per lb. Eggs—Ranch, 51c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, heavy, dressed, 35c; light, 35c; broilers, 40c; roosters, dressed, 26c; ducks, live 30c, dressed 34c; geese, live 27c, dressed 35c.

## U. S. TO TAKE OVER TELEGRAPH JULY 31

Washington.—Acting under the authority recently conferred by congress, President Wilson issued a proclamation taking all telephone and telegraph lines under government operation at midnight, Wednesday, July 31. The president's proclamation placed administration of the wire systems with Postmaster-General Burleson and provided that until otherwise decided the present managements and employees will continue.

Postmaster-General Burleson will personally take charge of the administration of the wire communications and will be assisted by a committee of three composed of John L. Koons, first assistant postmaster-general, in subjects of organization and administration; David L. Lewis, former congressman from Maryland, now a member of the tariff committee, on subjects of operation; and William H. Lamar, solicitor for the postoffice department, on matters of finance.

## Army Contract Frauds Numerous.

Washington.—Fraud and gross profiteering has been uncovered in many contracts for army shoes, shirts, leggings and other soldiers' supplies and equipment as a result of investigation by army intelligence and department of justice agents, it was learned.

## Quentin Roosevelt's Death Confirmed.

Amsterdam.—The death of Quentin Roosevelt is confirmed by a Wolff Bureau message, according to a Berlin dispatch. The remains of the brave young aviator were buried with military honors by German airmen near Chambray at the spot where he fell.

## FRENCH OCCUPY CHATEAU THIERRY

### Cornerstone in Line of Farthest German Operations Is Taken.

With the French Army in France, Chateau-Thierry, the cornerstone of the line of the farthest German advance, fell when the French occupied the city, driving the Germans before them.

The enemy has begun his retreat northward under heavy pressure from all sides, French, Americans and British all participating in the thrust which is pushing the Germans back.

The German position in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry was doomed from the moment their divisions recrossed the Marne.

Franco-American troops carried out an encircling movement from the northwest at the same time which made it absolutely necessary for the enemy to withdraw.

On the main battle field between the Aisne and the Marne the Germans again have been driven back a considerable distance. They have been pushed back over the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road at several points north of the Ourcq.

South of the river under the combined pressure of French troops advancing from the west and the Franco-American forces who followed the enemy across the Marne and who are now pushing him northward, the Germans fell back rapidly.

## ALLIES IN CONTROL OF SUPPLY LINES

With the American Armies in France.—The Franco-American advance continues everywhere from Soissons to east of Chateau-Thierry.

Oulchy-le-Chateau has been penetrated, placing the railway and the main highway from Chateau-Thierry to Elismes under allied control and thus adding to the difficulties of the German retreat from the Marne.

American and French infantry are across the Marne in great numbers, heavily reinforced by allied artillery, which effected the passage without opposition. French cavalry is operating northeast of Chateau-Thierry, far in advance of the infantry.

American field guns are firing on Soissons, while the Franco-American line has been straightened south of that city until practically all the main highway from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry is in our possession.

The district south of the Marne and east of Chateau-Thierry is entirely cleared of Germans. Two badly cut up regiments were left south of the Marne in the German retreat. Allied aviators bombed the bridges across the river and their escape was impossible.

Indian scouts who were with Pershing in Mexico, played a prominent part in the scout work in the river region.

## ALLIES CONTINUE ADVANCE

Important Gains Made in Soissons and Rheims Salient.

Paris.—Important gains by the French, American, Italian and British troops in the territory comprising the Soissons-Rheims salient are reported in the official communication issued by the war office.

Under the double pressure of the Franco-American forces between the Ourcq and the Marne and the French units who crossed the river between Fossoy and Charleville, the Germans were driven back beyond the line of Beau St. Germain and Mont St. Peter.

Heavy German counter attacks launched for the purpose of checking the progress of the allies between the Marne and the Ourcq were without avail, according to the war office announcement, and the French and British made further advances in the region of Le Croix and Grisolles, as well as northeast of Mont St. Peter.

The Bavarian crown prince answered the German crown prince's appeal for help and sent some of his divisions from the Picardy front.

An equal number of British divisions was detached from the northern front and moved to the battle sector southwest of Rheims. The British divisions are composed of picked troops.

Petrograd.—Hundreds are dying here daily of cholera.